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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/827,670	04/05/2001	Moshe Brody		6750	
75	90 12/14/2005		EXAMINER		
Moshe Brody			PYZOCHA,	MICHAEL J	
Rehov Ovadia I	Ia-Navil 6				
Kfar Sava, 44	1342	·	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ISRAEL			2137	2137	
			DATE MAILED: 12/14/200	5	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/827,670	BRODY, MOSHE	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Michael Pyzocha	2137	

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	Michael Pyzocha	2137	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence add	 ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>30 November 2005</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS		•	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Not a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliant time periods:	n the same day as filing a Notice of wing replies: (1) an amendment, aff otice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in o	Appeal. To avoid aba idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) \square The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	•		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire!	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing	g date of the final rejecti	ion.
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7	06.07(f).		
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	stension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origor than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ice action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed 	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of le appeal. Since
AMENDMENTS	to a color and the last configuration of	91 414 11	
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, They raise new issues that would require further co 			ecause
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below		i E below),	
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or		ducing or simplifying	the issues for
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally rej	ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
4. \square The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1	21. See attached Notice of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
5. \square Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s). 		·	•
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 1-9,11,13-24,26 and 28-33.		ll be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE	Abeter and the date of Class All	-4'6 A 1 '11	
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar 	overcome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fa ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).
10. ☐ The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	on of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ned.
 The request for reconsideration has been considered by See Continuation Sheet. 	at does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowar	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).	(PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper N	lo(s)	
13.	Ž	Mathur DAM MATTHEW SMITHE PRIMARY EXAMIN	Them :RS
•		-HIMALI EVAMIN	-1 T

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 7-05)

Art Unit 2137

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant's arguments submitted on 11/30/2005 have been considered, but are not persuasive. Applicant argues: there is no motivation to combine the references because the motivations do no explain reasonable specificity how the references should be combined and modified; there is no reasonable expectation of success in combining the references; and fails to teach all claim limitations.

With respect to Applicant's argument that there is no motivation to combine the references because the motivations do no explain reasonable specificity how the references should be combined and modified, the cited references use the particular features in their inventions because at the time of the invention it was well known in the art that the features provide desirable functionality (because they were used to enhance the cited references' inventions). Although there may also but undesirable characteristics of the particular features, the fact that the inventors use the features to perform a function in their invention shows the features to be desirable. For instance, it is suggested that the modified Rosen, Drummond, Menezes, Cook, and Muller system is modified to include Gong's secure Java applications because it protects the user. However, the implication that because Gong's secure Java applications can be undesirable under some circumstances does not change the reasoning that one of ordinary skill would have been reasonably motivated to use Gong's secure Java application in a similar system such as that of the modified Rosen, Drummond, Menezes, Cook, and Muller system for at least the reason of protecting the user, in light of the teachings of Gong. MPEP §706.02(j) states that "... there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings." The inventions of the modified Rosen, Drummond, Menezes, Cook, and Muller system and Gong are analogous art because they are both directed to computers. Therefore, Gong's teaching that secure Java application protects the user considered in conjunction with the knowledge that one of ordinary skill would want to protect the user, suggests that motivation exists for one of ordinary skill to modify the modified Rosen, Drummond, Menezes, Cook, and Muller system to include Gong's secure Java application and that there is a reasonable expectation that Gong's secure Java application would function correctly. Within these arguments Applicant also argues there is inconsistent motivation with respect to Rosen. Rosen teaches a personalization incorporated within the information stream prior to the receipt of anything, whether it is software, or other data. Therefore it is not inconsistent to state the Rosen as modified with various references fails to disclose the information stream is associated with deliverable published software. Further Drummond teaches to "allow operation" which is access control not a usage restriction so it is therefore not a contradiction. However Applicant's own claims contradict themselves because claim 5 states the personalization is not associated with any usage restriction, while claim 15 states that invalid personalization with cause the program to terminate which is clearly restricting the usage based on the personalization.

With respect to Applicant's argument that there is no reasonable expectation of success in combining the references to provide additional security, the combination is of two well-known algorithms for providing security within two different aspects of security. Digital signatures allow a user to verify the originator of the data and to make sure it has not changed since the originator sent it. On the other hand the security taught by Gong teaches securing the code of a Java application. Therefore these algorithms are independent and are not creating a new algorithm that would require the extensive testing taught by Schneier.

With respect to Applicant's argument that fails to teach all claim limitations because "customer" is defined as an actual user or prospective user of software, and Rosen and Cook teach a customer is someone who makes a purchase from a merchant. In Rosen and Cook, this purchase is the information stream and when modified with Gong the information stream is published software. Therefore the customer in the presented combination is someone who is or will be a user of the software.